Sl. No.	State	No. of drought affected districts	Foodgrains allocated (lakh MTs)	Central share of CRF released	Assistance released from NCCF
4.	Haryana	19	0.25	67.23	-
5.	Himachal Pradesh	12	0.10	35.96	9.80
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	#	-	14.43	-
7.	Jharkhand	22	0.40	-	-
8.	Karnataka	24	2.00	61.66	171.28
9.	Kerala	10	-	55.60	-
10.	Madhya Pradesh	33	1.00	51.78	95.03
11.	Maharashtra	33	-	129.99	20.0
12.	Orissa	30	2.0	90.52	-
13.	Punjab	17	-	101.47	-
14.	Rajashtan	32	7.00	171.16	11.66*
15.	Tamil Nadu	#	0.50	84.87	109.70
16.	Uttaranchal	13	0.50	13.38	-
17.	Uttar Pradesh	70	2.0	120.95	237.65
18.	West Bengal	3	-	41.80	-

State Governments of Jammu and Kashmir and Tamil Nadu have not formally declared the drought affected areas

* For running of cattle camps.

National policy for farmers

†3118. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any national policy for improving the economic conditions of the Indian farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

have already formulated the National Agriculture Policy which was anounced in July, 2000 and was also laid in the Parliament.

(b) The Policy seeks to actualize the vast untapped growth potential of Indian agriculture, strengthen rural infrastructure to support faster agricultural development, promote value addition, accelerate the growth of agro-business, create employment in rural areas, ensure household food and nutritional security, secure a fair standard of living for the farmers and agricultural workers and their families and discourage migration to urban areas. The Policy will enable the agriculture sector to meet the challenges confronting Indian agriculture today, particularly those stemming from economic liberalization and globalization and in the context of World Trade Organization.

The Policy will promote technically sound, economically viable, environmentally non-degrading and socially acceptable use of the country's natural resources to attain a demand- driven growth with equity, of more than 4 per cent per annum in the agriculture sector in a longterm perspective.

The Policy outlines a nine-pronged strategy such as development of sustainable agriculture, food and nutritional security, generation and transfer of technology, improving management of inputs, providing incentives for agriculture, promoting investments in agriculture, strengthening institutional structure to channelise the energies of small and marginal farmers, ensuring better risk management and introducing management reforms, etc.

(c) Does not arise.

Problems of applicants for import permits for mea imports

3119. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that a proper mechanism to solve the grievances of applicants for import permits does not exist;

(b) whether it is a fact that the concerned officers are irresponsible and refuse to meet the public who come with genuine problems; and

(c) what steps are being taken to make the whole process of issue import permits transparent, as in other Departments?